

full compensation to the master for the property of which he shall be thereby deprived.

REMOVAL OF DISQUALIFICATIONS.

1794, *ch.* 49.—Every person being a member of either of the religious sects or societies called Quakers, Menonists, Tunkers or Nicolites, or New Quakers, and who shall be conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath on any occasion, being otherwise qualified and duly elected a senator, delegate, * * * * *
* * or being otherwise qualified and duly appointed or elected to any office of profit or trust, on making affirmation instead of taking the several oaths appointed by the constitution and form of government, and the several acts of assembly of this state, now in force, or that hereafter may be made, such person may hold and exercise, any office of profit or trust to which he may be appointed or elected, and may, by such affirmation, qualify himself to take a seat in the legislature, and to act therein as a member of the same in all cases whatever, * * * * * in as full and ample a manner, to all intents and purposes whatever, as persons are now competent and qualified to act who are not conscientiously scrupulous of taking such oaths.

Quakers, &c. affirm-
ing, may
hold offices,
&c.

1797, *ch.* 118.—**SEC. 2.** The people called Quakers, those called Nicolites or New Quakers, those called Tunkers, and those called Menonists, holding it unlawful to take an oath on any occasion, shall be allowed to make their solemn affirmation as witnesses, in the manner that Quakers have been heretofore allowed to affirm, which affirmation shall be of the same avail as an oath, to all intents and purposes whatever.

Persons
allowed to
affirm, &c.

SEC. 3. That before any of the persons aforesaid shall be admitted as a witness in any court of justice in this state, the court shall be satisfied, by such testimony as they may require, that such person is one of those who profess to be conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath.

Court to be
first satis-
fied, &c.

1817, *ch.* 61.—**SEC. 1.** All persons professing the christian religion, who hold it unlawful to take an oath on any occasion, shall be allowed to make their solemn affirmation, in the same manner that Quakers have heretofore been allowed to affirm, which affirmation shall be of the same avail as an oath to all intents and purposes whatever.

Persons in
certain
cases al-
lowed to
affirm.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted,* That before any such person shall be admitted as a witness or juror in any court of justice in this state, the court shall be satisfied, by competent testimony, that such person is conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath.

Court to be
satisfied
that person
is conscien-
tiously
scrupulous.